



NO. 27.

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

January 16 to 31, 1910.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA. 26604. From Tientsin, China. Procured thru Mr. Hamilton Butler. Mr. Meyer in describing a previous introduction of this plant says: "Very resistant to droughts and alkali. The Chinese use this tree as a grafting stock for their flowering peaches and prunes; also for small bush-cherries and apricots."

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. 26593. Presented by Mr. Wm. W. Masterson, Consul, Harput, Turkey. This peach is rather large, has an excellent flavor, with the ordinary stone and the usual shape of a peach, but it has a smooth, tough skin of a mottled red and green color like an apple, without the slightest sign of fuzz. It is a little larger than the average shipping peach of America, grows on the same kind of a tree, and is not a budded or hybrid fruit, but grown from seed." (Masterson.) Doubtless a nectarine. For distribution later.

AMYGDALUS. 26543. From mountainous regions of Algeria, height about 3300 feet. Presented by Dr. Trabut. "A wild form of tolerably large size, robust and very resistant to drought; would be a good stock." (Trabut.) For distribution later.

ANDROPOGON CARICOSUS. 26581. From Antigua, Leeward Islands. Presented by Mr. S. Jackson. "Hay grass. This is an East Indian grass and is found only in Antigua in the West Indies. The history of its introduction is obscure. It is readily established and once this is done, takes possession of the land to the exclusion of other grasses. It grows on flat pasture areas and when cut at the right time makes excellent hay." (Agricultural News, May 1, 1909.)

ANONA CHERIMOLA. 26603. Presented by Mr. C.P. Taft, Orange, California. "This variety came originally from London; it is a splendid large fruit and a fine and abundant bearer."